FACT SHEET



Cleburn Street Well Site Operable Unit 5 Grand Island, Nebraska

April, 2002

UPDATE

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is pleased to announce that an agreement has been reached with the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) to implement the Record of Decision (ROD) for the portion of the Cleburn Street Well site known as Operable Unit (OU) 5. This agreement is in the form of a Consent Decree, which requires the concurrences of both the Department of Justice and the Federal District Court which are usual and expected. The remedy selected in the ROD by EPA addresses contaminated soil sources and contaminated ground water using soil vapor extraction (SVE) and air sparging, respectively. The ROD is the formal document EPA publishes subsequent to evaluating environmental factors and responses from the public in support of clean-up actions.

The major components of the selected remedy include the following:

- The construction and operation of a single phase SVE system to remove tetrachloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (cis-DCE), which are contained in the soils.
- The construction and operation of the air sparging system to address PCE, TCE, and cis-DCE in the ground water and toluene, xylenes, ethylbenzene, and benzene floating atop the ground water.

SITE BACKGROUND

EPA has divided the Cleburn Street Well site into five operable units, based on the various sources of the contamination. OU5 is located in central downtown Grand Island, west of Lincoln Street and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks. Land use in the area is light industrial, commercial and residential.

Contamination was first detected in Grand Island's drinking water wells in 1984. The Lincoln Street well, located within the OU5 area, was shut down and abandoned in 1994 because it was contaminated. In 1998, the UPRR, owner of the OU5 property, signed an agreement with EPA to

conduct an investigation of the contamination at OU5. Contamination at OU5 is most likely due to spills and leaks that occurred when the Nebraska Solvent Company operated a business on the property. The business, which operated from the 1930s through the early 1970s, stored and distributed organic solvents and hydrocarbon chemicals.

The contaminants found at OU5 include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as tetrachloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and hydrocarbons. PCE is used in dry cleaning and TCE is a cleaning solvent. Hydrocarbons are found in petroleum products such as mineral spirits and naptha.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ROD (which includes a summary of EPA's responses to public comments) and other site-related documents provide details of the nature and extent of contamination and the work that has been completed at the site. These documents are part of the Administrative Record File, available at the following locations:

Edith Abbott Memorial Library EPA, Region 7
211 N. Washington Street 901 North 5th Street
Grand Island, Nebraska Kansas City, Kansas

KEEPING THE PUBLIC INFORMED

It is EPA's commitment to keep the community around the Cleburn Well Site OU5 informed about site activities throughout the clean-up process. Some of the communication tools used to convey information to the public include: Fact Sheets, Newspaper bulletins, Public Meetings, and community visits. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact:

Beckie Himes, Community Involvement Coordinator EPA, Region 7, Office of External Programs 901 North 5th Street Kansas City, Kansas 66101 (913) 551-7003 or Toll Free @ 1-800-223-0425 E-mail address: himes.beckie@epa.gov